Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X.] SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1810.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Wanted to Hire for the ensuing Year,

A NEGRO MAN, who can work in the house, and take care of horses. Apply to he Painter.

November 14. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

Charles Slade & Thos. Grimshaw,

HAVING entered into partnership in the ROPE MAKING BUSINESS, offer for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf, a general assortment of CORDAGE and SHIP CHANDLERY, at which place, or at their rope-walk, they will receive orders for any description of Cordage warranted to be made out of the best materials and manufactured in such a manner as will bear the inspection of the best judges

for *N. B.* A liberal price will be always given HEMP of the best quality.

November 24 d

Just Published,

[Price 12 and a half Cents.]

For sale, at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, King-street.

A Discourse on the Resurrection of the Body.

By the Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, President of Princeton College.

November 10.

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, and for Sale by
COTTOM & STEWART,
Price 1 Dollar,
GLENCARN;
OR
THE DISAPPOINTMENTS OF YOUTH,
A NOVEL.

By George Watterston, Esq.
Of Washington City,
Author of the Lawyer and Child of Feeling.

The celebrity of this author's "LAWYER," and "CHILD OF FEELING" induced the publishers to engage in this work, and without detracting from the merits of the former, feel themselves justified in stating that his GLENCARN is superior to either. It is submitted without further recommendation, with a wish that the American reviewers may give further encouragement to this young gentleman's endeavors to entertain instruct and moralize his fellow citizens, in a way seemingly well calculated to attract their attention.

Feb. 6.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—is a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. John Dulin, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

June 2. dtf.

FOR FREIGHT,

The staunch, fast sailing
SCHOONER
General Johnston,
Burthen about one hundred tons, Stephen L. Davis, master.—Apply to

John G. Ladd.

January 6.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The BRIG
PRESAGE,
Well found and nearly new, burthen 1500 barrels, laying at M'Clean's wharf. For terms apply to

Tenny & Ober, or
Daniel M'Clean.

Landing from the above vessel, and for sale,
13 hhds. COFFEE,
40 bags COCOA, and
3 puncheons RUM.

Tenny & Ober.

January 12.

For Freight or Charter,

The Barque
George William,
Burthen 160 tons.
Stephen Hopkins, Master.
Apply to

John G. Ladd,

Who has for sale, now landing from said barque,
118 quarter casks first quality Sherry Wine
40 chests Young Hyson, Hyson and Imperial Teas, of the latest importation.
The above entitled to debenture.

Dec. 30.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.

May 2. dtf.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

September 14. d

☞ BUTTER.

4000 lbs. firkin Butter, in good shipping order.
20 boxes Dixon's fresh Mustard.
40 kegs Leiper's & Garret's Snuffs,
Just received by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax-streets.
With a general assortment of Groceries as usual.

November 28.

NOTICE.

LAST NIGHT between the hours of seven and eight o'clock, was stolen from the house formerly occupied by Mr Lawes, now occupied by Miss Hellen Gullatt, two Bed-quilts, one of which being remarkable had a large sized leaf with a dark ground diamond, being also of furniture calico, and quilted by the leaf, also by the diamond—the other being a diamond and star, with a large star in the center, quilted chiefly in shells—also a blanket and linen sheet. Whoever will apprehend the thief, and deliver the things to this office, or to Miss Hellen Gullatt, shall be generously rewarded. Should they be offered for sale, it is requested they may be stopped and information given as above mentioned.

February 2.

☞ Printing in all its variety, neatly executed at this office.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust to him from Mr. *William Hodgson*, dated on the 10th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. John Hopkins—will, on FRIDAY, the 26th April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day at the same hour, proceed to sell, at the court-house, in Alexandria, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money three thousand acres of LAND, situate on the left fork of Big Sandy Creek, which land was, at the time of the grants for the same, in the county of Monongalia, in the state of Virginia.

The above tracts of land were granted by the state of Virginia, to John Allison by three several patents containing respectively one thousand acres, and bearing date on the first day of October, 1784, which land has been since duly conveyed to the said William Hodgson by deed dated 2d of August, 1790.

Edmund J. Lee, *Trustee.*

Nov. 27. eots

☞ The editors of the Federal Republican and National Intelligencer, will publish this advertisement and send their accounts to this office.

STAVE YARD.

CASH will be given for any quantity of white and red oak hogshead and barrel Staves and Heading, by

James Harper,

On wharf north of Hunter's ship yard.
Who expects a quantity of
Tar and Pitch, and intends keeping regularly a supply of these articles.

February 2. d

LANDING

From the Norfolk Packet and for sale by
Lawrason and Fowle;
15 hhds. Retailing MOLASSES,
160 boxes Fresh Muscatel RAISINS.

January 8.

Public Sale.

AGREEABLE to the last Will and Testament of Col. Peter Wagener, deceased, will be sold, at the Town of Colchester, in Fairfax County, on Thursday, the 15th day of this month, all the residue of his estate, not included in the specific legacies; consisting of twenty-one likely Negroes, and Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Stock of every kind, and Farming Utensils. Among the Negroes are two good rough carpenters, cooks, and some excellent male and female house servants; among the number is a middle aged man, excelled by few as a waiter, having never been otherwise employed. The terms will be, for a part, cash; and the remainder on a credit which will be made known on the day of sale. Any claim against the estate, or against the late Mrs. Sinah Wagener, his widow, approved by me previous to the day of sale, will be received in payment.

G. Deneale, Ex'r.

February 2. dts.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber by virtue of a deed of trust to him from William Hodgson, dated on the 26th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of securing *John Hopkins*, on the 8th day of February next, and at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day—if the day is not a fair one, then on the first fair day thereafter and at the same hour will proceed to sell for ready money, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises,

The Fee-simple Estate

In the following Property, to wit:

About five acres and ten poles of ground with the houses thereon, situate in the county of Alexandria, in the vicinity of the town of Alexandria, and adjoining the west side of Belleview, the residence of Mr. Hodgson, which five acres and ten poles are now in the possession of Mr. Hodgson.

Edmund I. Lee, *Trustee.*

January 2. eots

Cows and Calves for Sale.

A NUMBER of COWS with young CALVES, may be had at the Farm of the subscriber.

John C. Vowell.

Mount Hyla, Feb. 6. 2aw3t

☞ Intending to remove to the town of Alexandria I wish to sell my farm of 3 years of *Sebastian Spring Term* 15 acres thereto belonging. Any person disposed to purchase will meet with a bargain and may be supplied with a number of articles suitable to Tavern keeping.

A. LIN

January 23.

☞ FRESH FRUIT,

THE subscriber has just received a supply of fresh English Walnuts, Spanish Barberts, Bloom and Muscadel Raisins, Oranges—Also, a few firkins Butter from back country.

Thomas Pat

January 24.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES I. CATLET
75 chests Imperial, Hyson, and Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from *Samuel Bailey* to us, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain debts to *William Wilson*, surviving administrator of *Cumberland Wilson*, deceased, and to *Benjamin Botts*, we will offer at public sale, for cash, on the 19th day of March next, at the front door of the court-house, in Fairfax county, a TRACT OF LAND, in the said county, described in the deed as situated on Occoquan Creek, adjoining to the town of Colchester, and devised to the said *Samuel Bailey* by his father *William Bailey*—supposed to contain four hundred acres.

Thomas Harrison, jun.
R. I. Taylor.

December 8. eots

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, by wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackarel
50 tons Plaister Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demerara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, } TEAS.

Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES.

Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds and bbls
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue,
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 2 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garret's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER GROUND and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and
30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia [illegible] co.

November 30

ALEXANDRIA DAILY GAZETTE,
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10.

A LETTER
ON THE
GENIUS & DISPOSITIONS
OF THE
FRENCH GOVERNMENT, &c.

[CONTINUED.]

Through all the changes of government which France has undergone, there has been an unbroken continuity of views and character. The power of Bonaparte is the mere offspring of the genius and necessities of the republic. He assumed the reins of authority at a crisis when it was necessary to commit them to a single hand, and under circumstances which admitted of no other rule than that of an enterprising military chief. It is not to the character and talents alone of the present ruler, that we are to ascribe the career which France has run since his accession. He did but move in concert with the regular march, and can scarcely be said to have outstripped the inherent alacrity of the system which he was selected to administer. He has, indeed, adjusted the parts, strengthened the springs and monopolised the government of this colossal engine of conquest with skill and energy. But he and his immediate predecessors were conquerors from necessity as well as choice. To disband the armies would have been political suicide, and utterly impossible—To maintain them within the French territory was as impossible—The state of their finances presented an insuperable barrier to the latter alternative. The regular receipts of the treasury were insufficient, and they had deprived themselves of the resources of credit and of paper circulation. It is easy to show, that no device of fiscal alchymy would have furnished the means of supporting the armies in the interior,—and that foreign plunder was, therefore, a necessary resource.

In the course of my remarks, I was in no respect more astonished, than in observing how completely the revolution had extinguished every principle of civil subordination.

"Bonaparte's military renown has an effulgence brighter than that of any of his generals, & has acquired for him the entire confidence of the soldiery. He has no scandalous undisguised vices, or periodical weaknesses, calculated to diminish with the armies the force of his reputation, or to counteract the ascendency of his genius.* The restless activity of his ambition, the comprehensive boldness of his plans, and the uninterrupted succession of great enterprizes in which he is engaged, serve to remove domestic perils, in adding to the strength and majesty of the throne. No leisure is given for machinations in the interior—no scope for ambitious projects among the leaders of the army. His subjects are kept in constant admiration and suspence. Splendid achievements, and undistinguishing pillage, constitute the necessary policy, as well as the natural and favorite pursuit of "the modern Charlemagne."

Throughout all France, the note of military preparation drowns every other indication of activity—and the thirst of conquest appears to supersede every other desire. In the capital, all the faculties of thought and action which either individuals or public bodies can furnish in aid of the general design, are applied and disciplined with a regular and effective subserviency, which to me was truly astonishing. I found on all sides, an unity of views—an activity in planning and systematizing the devices of ambition—and eagerness for the issue, and a sanguine assurance of success—almost incredible, and more like the effects of revolutionary phrenzy, than those of a concert between the insatiable ambition of an audacious tyrant and *active* talents and natural propensities of a body of trembling slaves. From the commencement of the revolution particularly, emissaries have been scattered over Europe in order to study and delineate its geographical face. The harvest of their labors, now deposited in Paris, has furnished the imperial government with a knowledge of the territory of the other powers, much more minute and accurate than that which the latter themselves possess. The *Depot de la Guerre* occupies, unremittingly, several hundred clerks in tracing maps and collecting topographical details, to minister to the military purposes of the government. The great estates of Spain were marked and parcelled out long before the last invasion of that country—and it is not too much to affirm, that those of England are equally well known and already partitioned.

The idea of unlimited sway is studiously kept before the public mind—and the future empire of France over the nations of the earth, exultingly proclaimed, in all the songs of the theatres, and in public discourses of every description. Even the gaunt and ragged beings, who prowl about the streets and infest the night-cellars of Paris;—the famished outcasts—many of whom are men of decent exterior and advanced age, beggared by the revolution—who haunt the *Boulevards* and public gardens, in order to enjoy, under the rays of the sun, that enlivening warmth which their poverty denies them at home—and who, by their wan and melancholy aspect, excite the horror and compassion of a stranger—all appear to forget, for a moment, their own miseries, in anticipating the brilliant destinies of the empire, and contemplating Paris, in prospective, as the metropolis of the world. The inhabitants of the country and of the provincial cities—whose condition the war renders miserable beyond description, and who secretly invoke the bitterest curses on their rulers—are, nevertheless, (for such is the character of this extraordinary people) not without their share in the general avidity for power; and, when the sense of their wretchedness does not press too strongly upon them, can even consent to view the extension of the national influence and renown in the light of a personal benefit.

(To be continued.)

* I must be understood here as alluding to his military character. In every other respect there is as little *moral* as there is *political* prudery about one, who combines many of the worst, and apparently opposite qualities of our nature—

cui tristia bella
Iræ que, insidiæque, et crimina nexia cordi.

His "splendid wickedness," however, appears to have overpowered and dazzled the imaginations of men, and rather to have conciliated favor than raised abhorrence. We may suspect that even with *republicans*, the lustre of the imperial throne has not lost all its efficacy in "shadowing" crimes—

e tu ben sai que l'ombra
D'un trono e grande per coprir delitti.

New Publications,
Just received and for sale by
James Kennedy, Sen'r.
Bookseller, King-street.

William Tell, or Switzerland Delivered, an historical novel, by the celebrated Florian,
The Life of Petrarch, by Mrs. Dobson, 2 v.
The Yankey in London,
Berthollet's Researches into the laws of Chimical Affinity,
The London Dissector, or system of dissection practised in the Hospitals and Lecture Rooms of the metropolis, explained by the clearest rules for students.
Feb. 7. eod2w.

Public Sale.

At one o'clock, P. M. on SATURDAY the 10th day of February next, the subscriber will offer for sale, at the coffee house,
A Lot of Ground on the north side of King street, between Fairfax & Water streets, extending in front on King street 34 feet 4 inches, in depth 90 feet, bounded on the north by Ramsay's alley.
The sale will be made under a deed of trust to the subscriber, and an indisputable title conveyed to the purchaser. A credit of three, six, and 9 months will be allowed on good negotiable notes with an approved endorser. A lien on the property will be retained until payment.
R. I. Taylor.
January 18. 2awts

☞ PRINTING in all its various branches, handsomely executed with accuracy and dispatch.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

ACTS OF A PUBLIC NATURE
Passed at the Present Session.

[Abridged from the Originals for the Argus.]

1. An act concerning certificates.

This act authorises the auditor to issue one or more new certificates in lieu of an old one held by a state creditor; and to take in small certificates and consolidate them, not exceeding the original amount. It also extends the time for drawing interest on certificates directed to be registered under the act of the 28th of January, 1803, and which were not deposited with the treasurer within the period directed by that act until the first day of January, 1811.

2. An act concerning Pilots.

Every master of a coasting vessel sailing under a coasting license and wanting a pilot, must hoist a signal at his foremast, or fore-topmast head; upon which it shall be the duty of any pilot acting under the authority of this commonwealth to take charge of such vessel. Every such pilot shall be entitled to double the fees allowed for conducting American vessels sailing to or from foreign ports. But no greater charge shall be made for conducting coasting vessels outward bound, than is now paid on vessels bound to foreign ports. [To commence from the 1st day of March next.]

3. An act authorising county courts to allow a reward for killing wolves.

This act gives authority to such county courts as may deem it expedient (with the concurrence of a majority of the acting magistrates) to allow rewards for killing wolves in their county, not exceeding 12 dollars; to be paid as other county charges. Every claimant shall produce a certificate from a justice, reciting his name, the number of scalps, either of old wolves, or such as in his opinion do not exceed six months, the time and place when and where killed, and that oath or affirmation, or sufficient proof thereof has been made before him. The claimant must produce the whole skin of the head of the wolf, and take before the justice the following oath: "I, A. B. do swear that the scalp or scalps (as the case may be) by me now produced, was or were taken from a wolf or wolves caught and killed by me in the said county of so help me God." The court shall not allow any reward without such certificate.—The justice shall cause the ears to be cut off in his presence, and shall grant no certificate for a scalp without ears.

4. An act to amend the several laws regulating the inspection of flour.

This law gives the owners of flour the same power of appealing from the judgment of an inspector, as to the degree of fineness of the flour, as is granted by the 10th section of the act of 1792, (1 Rev. Code pa. 229) where it is condemned by the inspector. When the decision of the inspector is reversed he shall pay three cents on each barrel of flour; and when it is affirmed, the owner, or his agent, shall pay three cents to the persons appointed to review it. Any person appointed a viewer and refusing to act shall forfeit five dollars, recoverable before a magistrate by any one who will prosecute; After the first day of September next there shall be but one inspector of flour for the town of Petersburg to be appointed by the court of Hustings.

5. An act making provision for the sale of public property in certain districts.

The object of this law is to authorise the sale of buildings which were erected at the joint expense of the counties and corporations composing a district, (while the law establishing district courts was in operation) such as jails, court-houses, and clerks' offices.

6. An act to suppress duelling.

Any person who shall hereafter wilfully and maliciously, or by previous agreement, fight a duel or single combat with any engine, instrument or weapon, the probable consequence of which might be the death of either party, and in so doing shall kill his antagonist, or any other person or persons, or inflict such wound as that the person injured shall die thereof within three months thereafter, such offender, his aiders, abettors and counsellors, on conviction, shall be deemed guilty of murder, and suffer death.

If any person shall challenge another to fight a duel, with any weapon or in any manner whatsoever, the probable issue of which may or might be the death of the challenger or challenged, or if any person shall accept a challenge, or fight a duel, as above, such person shall be incapable of holding or being elected to any post of profit or emolument civil or military under the government of this commonwealth.

After the passing of this act, every person who shall be appointed to any office or place civil or military under this commonwealth shall, in addition to the oath now prescribed by law, take the following:—"I do solemnly swear (or affirm (as the case may be) that I have not been engaged in a duel, by sending or accepting a challenge to fight a duel, or by fighting a duel, or in any manner, in violation of the act entitled "An act to suppress duelling" since the passage of that act, nor will I be so concerned directly or indirectly in such duel during my continuance in office. So help me God."

The judges of the circuit and the county courts at their quarterly sessions are enjoined to give expressly in charge to the jury all the laws in force to suppress duelling, and to charge them to present all persons concerned in carrying, sending or accepting a challenge; and, on presentment, if the court has jurisdiction of the offence, it shall proceed to trial in the ordinary way, if not, the presentment shall either be certified by order of court to such court as has jurisdiction, or shall be considered in law a sufficient authority for a magistrate to issue his warrant against the accused where an examining court is necessary.

When any judge or magistrate has good cause to suspect that any person or persons are about to be engaged in a duel, he may issue his warrant to bring the parties before him—and if he shall think proper to take of them a recognizance to keep the peace, he shall insert in the condition, that the party or parties, shall not during the time for which they were bound, directly or indirectly be concerned in a duel either with the person suspected or any other person within the time limited by the recognizance.

If any person or persons, in order to elude the operation of this law, shall leave the state, they shall be deemed as guilty, and subject to the like penalties as if the offence had been committed within the commonwealth.

If any person shall leave the state with an intention of giving or receiving a challenge to fight a duel, or of aiding or abetting in giving or receiving such challenge, and a duel shall actually be fought, whereby the death of any person shall happen, and the person so leaving the state shall remain thereout so as to prevent his apprehension for the purpose of trial, or if any person shall fight a duel in this state or aid or abet therein, whereby any person shall be killed, and then flee into another state to avoid his trial, in either case it shall be the duty of the executive, and they are directed to adopt and pursue all legal steps to cause any such offender to be apprehended and brought to trial in the county where the offence was committed, when the duel shall have been fought in this state, and when fought without, then in that county, where, in the opinion of the executive, the evidence against the offender can be best obtained and produced upon his trial.

It shall be the duty of the attornies for the commonwealth, for the county courts to give information to the executive, whenever a case shall arise in their counties which will render the interposition of the executive necessary: and the said attornies, either at the first quarterly term, after the commencement of this act, or at the time of accepting their offices, where they shall hereafter be appointed, shall take the following oath. "I do solemnly swear or "affirm (as the case may be) that I will to "the best of my judgment execute the du-"ty imposed on me, by the act to suppress "duelling. So help me God."

All words which from their usual construction and common acceptation are considered as insults, and lead to violence and breach of the peace, shall hereafter be actionable, and no plea, exception or demurrer shall be sustained in any court within this commonwealth, to preclude a jury from passing thereon, who are thereby declared to be the sole judges of the damages sustained: Provided that the courts may grant new trials as heretofore.

[To commence from the first of April next.]

7. An act authorising the superior courts of law and courts of chancery to issue writs of certiorari in certain, and for other purposes. ☞ Whenever any county court shall unreasonably neglect or delay to decide any suit in law or equity, which now is, or hereafter shall be depending in such court, upon application of either of the parties so precluded from justice, the judges of the superior courts of law, and the judges of the chancery courts, are authorised and directed to issue writs of certiorari, to remove such causes before them, in the same manner as in cases of partiality or injustice. Provided that no certiorari shall issue in cases where the court from which the writ issues had not jurisdiction.

Whenever a judge of a superior court of chancery shall overrule an application for an injunction, he shall certify the same at the foot of the bill; and whenever any motion or application for an injunction shall be overruled, or whenever any order shall be entered dissolving an injunction, any person conceiving himself aggrieved thereby, may present the original bill with the order refusing such injunction, or a copy of the proceedings on which the dissolution shall be ordered, to the judges of the court of appeals or any one of them, who are authorised to direct the injunction to be awarded or allow an appeal from such order of dissolution; and when the judges or judge of the court of appeals shall award an injunction as above authorised, the same proceedings shall be had as if the injunction had been awarded in the first instance by the chancellor—and where an appeal shall be so allowed from an order dissolving an injunction, such appeals shall be heard and determined at the next term of the court of appeals, if allowed in the recess of that court, or by the then sitting court, if allowed during its session.

Any judge in vacation, shall for good cause shewn have power to award a subpœna duces tecum returnable to any court to be holden by him; in the manner as in open court; and the same power of awarding, in vacation, writs of error, certiorari, or supercedeas, that the judges of the general court had, under the act of the 12th of December, 1792.

8. An act concerning the commissioners of the revenue, and the clerks of the respective courts within this commonwealth.

Every commissioner of the revenue hereafter appointed, shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, give bond with sufficient security, in the penalty of 1000 dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office—which bond shall be payable to the governor, and his successors, and entered of record in the county court—and may be prosecuted in the name of the governor, at the instance of the commonwealth or any one injured, and shall not be void on the first recovery, but may be prosecuted from time to time till the whole penalty be recovered—if any judgement shall pass for the commissioner at the suit of the commonwealth, or individual, he shall recover his costs.

The commissioners shall certify the lists to be returned to the auditor, clerk and sheriff, in the following manner: "I " have examined the foregoing list of " (land or property as the case may be)" " subject to taxation, and find the same to " be correctly stated. Given under my " hand the day of ." And so much of the 10th section of the act entitled "An act prescribing the mode of ascertaining the taxable property within this commonwealth" as directs the clerks of the courts of each county or corporation to examine the said lists, is repealed. And so much of the 15th section of the above recited act as authorises the courts to make an allowance to the clerk for his services, in certifying the lists, is also repealed.

All ordinary licences shall hereafter be taken out previously to the first day of May annually, and shall be good for one year—provided that if any new tenant shall take possession of a tavern or a new ordinary be opened after the first day of May in any year, or any tavern licence shall expire after the first day of May next, the tax thereon shall be apportioned, according to the time then to come until the first day of May next ensuing.

Before any tavern shall be opened in pursuance of a licence granted as aforesaid, every person obtaining such licence, shall produce the same to the commissioner of the revenue for his district or where he proposes to open a tavern and shall procure the certificate of such commissioner thereon, in the following manner. "
county or corporation, to wit. A. B. having produced to me a licence granted by the court of the county aforesaid, on the payment of to the clerk of said court—these are therefore to certify that the said A. B. is authorised to keep an ordinary till the first day of May next. Given under my hand the day of " and shall also set up in the most public entertaining room in the tavern, and there keep a copy of the licence and commissioner's certificate—and for neglecting the same, shall be subject to the like penalties as persons are now subject to for failing to set up tavern rates, and recoverable in like manner. The said commissioners shall take a true list of every ordinary or tavern licence produced to them, and certify the same, with the date and the amount paid thereon, under his hand and seal to the auditor of public accounts, on or before the first of November annually, which list so certified, shall be deemed legal evidence in all motions made against any delinquent clerk or clerks.

It shall be the duty of every commissioner of the revenue at each quarterly court, to give information before the grand jurt, of all persons opening or keeping a tavern contrary to the provisions of this or any other act, where the same may come within their own knowledge.

For every certificate granted by a commissioner under this act, shall be allowed fifty cents payable out of the public treasury, after his list of tavern licences shall be certified as aforesaid.

The allowances to the commissioner of the revenue for all his services under the law, in listing the taxable property and taking the list of free persons of color, shall not be more than one hundred dollars.

9 An act to amend so much of the several laws concerning stud horses and jack-asses as respects the time and manner of their being entered with the commissioner of the revenue. This act provides that all stud horses and jack-asses, hereafter let to mares, whether owned by persons residing in the commonwealth, or in any other state, shall be entered with the commissioner of the revenue in the county or district, where such horse or ass shall stand, by the owner if he resides in the county, but if not, then by the proprietor of the place where such horse or ass shall stand, who shall be liable to the tax, and when any horse or ass shall stand in two or more counties they shall be entered in the county or district where the season commence.

If the commissioner shall call on any person owning any stud horse or jack ass, for a list of his property, before the season commences, and the owner shall be unable to ascertain the price of the season, or if any person after the commissioner so calling, shall become the owner of any horse or ass, or shall receive any thing either directly or indirectly for the season, or shall permit any such horse or ass to be kept at his stable, such person shall enter such horse or ass with the commissioner of the county or district, wherein he resides, on or before the first day of May. Any person failing to enter a horse or ass, agreeably to the provisions of this act, or at a less price than he shall receive, payable within the season, shall forfeit treble the amount of the sum at which such horse or ass shall stand, to be collected and accounted for by the sheriff, on oath, for the use of the commonwealth.

Any person, other than the owner, who shall become liable for the tax on any stud horse or ass under the provisions of this act, shall think himself in danger of losing the same, he shall have his remedy on the horse or ass by attachment, or otherwise.

10. An act to continue in force for a limited time an act passed on the 31st of January last, entitled "an act concerning executions and for other purposes." The act of the 1st of Jan. 1809, for staying executions, and sales of property under deeds of trust &c. by giving bond, is declared to be in force till the 31st of May next, and no longer. Provided that nothing in this act contained, shall operate to impair any security given or right vested, under the above recited act, but all of them are maintained and enforced, and that each and every remedy provided by the said act for the prosecution of such rights and securities are rendered perpetual.

In all cases where under the 6th section of the above recited act, bond shall have been given to stay proceedings upon any deed of trust, such bond shall be, by the trustee, obligee, or assignee, her or her executors or administrators in whose possession such bond may be returned to the clerk's office of the superior or inferior court of that county, in which the deed of trust was executed or recorded—and the clerk of that court only shall have power to issue execution upon such bonds.

11. An act appropriating certain escheats, penalties, forfeitures and confiscations to the encouragement of learning. All escheats, confiscations, fines, penalties and forfeitures, (except militia fines) and all rights accruing to the commonwealth as derelic are appropriated to the encouragement of learning, by the establishment of a school or schools in each county, subject to such regulations as the general assembly shall hereafter prescribe. The auditor is directed to open an account, to be denominated the Literary Fund, in which shall be entered the receipts at the treasury from any of the above sources.

(To be continued.)

STRONG BEER FOR SALE.

A few barrels of the first quality made by J. Leonard, Baltimore, of which I shall have a regular supply during the season, price six dollars, barrels returnable.

JEROME PLUMMER.

January 8. 3awtf

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10.

☞ The Directors of the *Copper Mine Company* having failed in an attempt to obtain a full meeting of the Company on last evening, do now again earnestly request the attendance of the members this evening, at Brooke's tavern, at 6 o'clock. The interest of the Company is essentially dependant on the punctuality of its members on this occasion.

February 10.

An American Curran!—W. D. C. Worthington, of Baltimore, figures in the Maryland Legislature, with fine speeches, *attempted to be written* in the manner of *both* CURRAN and JUNIUS, from whom he has pilfered every thing but their genius. *What manner of man he is*, may be gathered from the following "characters" of Mr. Jefferson and Col. Pickering, extracted from the mightiest of his declamations.

"Thomas Jefferson, a man *hermetrically* sealed in the heart of his country; the friend and benfactor of the whole human family, whose voluntary retirement from the most honorable post in the gift of the whole world, the chief magistry of this free nation, has rendered his reputation holy, and whose good fame is only commensurate with the limits of this habitable globe. Yes, sir, "recorded honours shall gather round his memory, and thicken over it. When we shall be forgotten, when the moss-grown stone shall mark our undistinguished heads, and the passing wind sigh thro' the grass that o'ergrows our narrow house," when *Timothy Pickering* shall only be remembered to be hated "and damned to everlasting fame," the name of *Thomas Jefferson* "shall flourish in immortal youth, unhurt amidst the war of elements, the wreck of matter and the crush of worlds." It shall be hailed and blessed by millions yet unborn, "whose sons shall blush their fathers were his foes." However, that great man does not stand in need of my feeble panegyric, either praise or abuse of great or conspicuous men had better come from persons who may not be deemed, like myself, *unknown*. We too often see the sparrow pecking at the eagle, and hanging to his feathers, only with the vanity of being carried by the noble bird into regions of altitude and splendour; into a zenith which it could never otherwise have attained!"

"*Timothy Pickering is, in my opinion, the very worst man in the country!* He is the deadly *Upas tree* of the East, throwing his blasting and poisonous influence around him. He stands pre-eminently bad among a lugubrious scene of sterility, desolation and death! beneath his deleterious shade, no verdure quickens—no solitary plant takes root. [How *very original* all this Baltimore eloquence!] When he moves along through our continent, he resembles the stilly demon of pestilence, pervading this healthy and happy country! It is well that he has now happily arrived at the maturity of corruption, where the worst examples cease to be contagious, except some few characters, as well in the middle and southern states as in the eastern, who are still in so high a state of predisposition to his infection, as to be inoculated by him, or to get fresh charged with the old malady, as he passes along."

(Freeman's Journal.)

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, *February* 8.

[CONCLUDED.]

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

The 100,000 militia bill, was, on motion of *Mr. Southard*, recommitted, that the quotas of men to be detached, might be apportioned equally among the several states and territories. A committee of 20 was appointed.

Adjourned.

FRIDAY, *February* 9.

The *Speaker* read a letter from Mr. Fulton respecting his torpedoes and arrow-guns, and stating that he had published a pamphlet on the subject, and was willing to give a lecture to explain the principles of attack with torpedoes and arrow-guns at any convenient time and place the house should point. He requested to lay his pamphlet on the tables of the members, which request was granted. [Tremble, O ye belligerents! and be astonished, O ye fighting men, both by sea and land! for when torpedoes and arrow-guns are brought to bear upon you, both above and beneath, ye will be annihilated!]

Mr. Burwell from the committee to whom the subject was referred, reported a bill authorizing and requiring the President to order the public armed ships to convoy merchant vessels, and to authorize merchant vessels to arm for the protection of American commerce.

This bill require the armed vessels of the United States to convoy the trade of the same, and allow merchant vessels to arm under the following restrictions: They are to carry no goods contraband of war, the property of the belligerents—they are not to resist search from national armed ships of belligerents, but are not to submit to be searched by privateers or letters of marque—they are not to attempt to enter any ports *really* blockaded, but they may force their way in and out of those *nominally* so.

The bill was read twice—ordered to be printed, and referred to a committee of the whole for Monday next.

The Speaker read a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, covering a statement of goods, wares and merchandize, exported for the past year. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Newton, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, reported a bill to restrict the allowance of drawback to certain vessels. This bill prevents drawbacks on any goods except imported and exported in American vessels. Read twice, and referred to a committee of the whole house.

The Cumberland road bill was read a third time, and passed.

The order of the day for the relief of Richard Taylor, was taken up in committee of the whole, *Mr. Dana* in the chair.

☞ The Gentlemen of Alexandria are requested to meet at the City Tavern, on Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, to choose Managers for the Birth night Ball.

Public Sale.

On THURSDAY, the 15th of this month, will be offered for sale, in the town of Colchester,

A Lot of Ground situate in the upper part of that town, containing half an acre, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house, stable, granery, and other out-houses. This house and lot adjoins the residence of Mr. *Samuel Bayly*, and was formerly occupied by Mr. *Lund Washington*, jun. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

J. H. HOOE.

February 10.

☞ *Grocery Store.*

WILLIAM RAMSAY,

An Agent of Elizabeth Potts,

HATH this day opened store on Prince-street, opposite Mr. Macculler's residence, where he will continue to sell on same account, a general assortment of GROCERIES—all of which are now offered for sale on moderate terms.

February 9. d3t*

Alexandria Library Company.

The Members of the Alexandria LIBRARY COMPANY will pleafe to take notice, that an election will be held at the Library, on Monday, 19th instant, between the hours of three and six, P. M. for a President and eleven Directors for the ensuing year.

James Kennedy, jun.
Librarian.

February 6.

GRAND LOTTERY.

Three Prizes of 25,000 Dollars each.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Union College Lottery, No. I.

MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert, Benjamin Dewitt, George Merchant, — *Isaac Denniston,* AND *Elphalet Thorne.*

SCHEME.

8	Prizes of	$25,000	is $75,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
4	250 Tickets each,	7,000	7,000
2		2,000	4,000
5		1,000	5,000
28		500	14,000
30		200	6,000
60		100	6,000
100		50	5,000
200		20	4,000
10,360		10	105,000
10,924	Prizes,		$245,000
24,076	Blanks,		
35,000	Tickets, at 7 dollars, is		$245,000

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing.

OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES.

1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled to $1,000.
1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive.
1st do. 20th do. 250 do. from No. 251 to 500, inclusive.
1st do. 25th do. 550 do. from No. 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive
1st do. 30th do. 250 do. from No. 22,251 to 22,500, inclusive.
1st do. 35th do. Cash, 25,000 dolls.
1st do. 40th do. 1000
1st do. 45th do. 25,000

First 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a Ten Dollar prize each.

☞ The drawing will commence in the City of New York on the third Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 500 Tickets each day (except the last day, when there will remain 800 to be drawn) until finished.

TICKETS for sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, Alexandria, where all tickets sold by him may be examined, and information obtained respecting the Lottery during the drawing, free of expence. Prizes in the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery, and the difference paid in cash. Cash will also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn, at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

January 1.

Should the first number, on the 15th day of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1 to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next drawn number (not one of those numbers) shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets, with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn to them previous to the 15th day of drawing; and in the like manner with tickets for the 20th, 25th, and 30th days of drawing; so that a person with one ticket may draw One Thousand Tickets! Question—How? Answer—Suppose No. 11,175, is the property of *A*, the first drawn number on the 15th day of drawing, which will entitle *A* to the numbers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn number on the 20th day of drawing, may be No 175, which will entitle him to the numbers from 251 to 500. The first drawn number, on the 25th day, may be No. 375, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive; and the first drawn number, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,250 to 22,500—Yes, sir, and the thousand tickets may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars!

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Dec. Term, 1809.

Ordered, that the executor of Wm. Fitzhugh of Chatham, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for eight weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste,

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. Fitzhugh, Esquire, of Chatham, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to Alexander Moore, Register of Wills of Alexandria, on or before the 23d day of June next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23d day of December, 1809.

Robert Randolph,

Executor of Wm. Fitzhugh, of Chatham.

TO THE PUBLIC

Who are affected with Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, and Consumptions.

THERE is perhaps no medical observation better established, none more generally confirmed by the experience of the best physicians of all ages and countries, and none of more importance to the practitioner than the fact that many of the most difficult and incurable complaints originate in neglected COLDS. In a climate as variable as ours, where the changes of the weather are frequently sudden and unexpected, it requires more care and attention to guard against this subtle and dangerous enemy of life, than most people imagine, or are willing to bestow.—Hence the vast number of patients afflicted with coughs, catarrhs, asthmas and consumptions. The many cases of the kind which fell under my observation, the disappointment I experienced in practice, from remedies highly recommended, and my own pre-disposition to pulmonic complaints, were strong inducements for me to consider whether a compound, consisting of mild, vegetable substances could not be invented, more free from the well founded objections of practitioners, and better calculated to avert the threatening destruction of the lungs.

I have the satisfaction to offer to the public such a remedy, under the name of the VEGETABLE PULMONIC DETERGENT, well adapted to various constitutions and habits, and to declare with the fullest confidence that I found this composition far superior to others intended to answer the same purpose. I am perfectly satisfied, that practitioners, who have frequently to combat the effects of suppressed perspiration and do not neglect the use of the lancet and other evacuations, whenever they are indicated, will place this medicine on the list of their most favorite remedies; as it can in no case do harm. I will abide by this motto:

NO RELIEF NO PAY.

This motto may be deemed ostentatious by some, and amounting to a positiveness that the medicine will invariably effect a cure in any stage of a disease like a miracle; the proprietor is far from believing that this medicine will render mankind immortal; but he is fully sensible if taken seasonably, and according to the directions, it will either prevent or cure, and if unseasonably, it will most sensibly alleviate distress and prolong life; and having no desire to profit by the confidence of the sick and afflicted, induces me to make the above overture. Should the contrary appear in any instance, as in some it possibly may, the money for the medicine will be cheerfully refunded by the person who may vend the same.

GEORGE ROGERS.

N. B. The above named medicine is secured to the subscriber by letters patent from the President of the United States, and prepared at his Dispensary in Northampton, county of Hampshire and state of Massachusetts.

To the Public.

The great benefit which I have experienced from Rogers's Vegetable, &c. and a firm persuasion that it may afford relief to others, induces me to make every laudable exertion for its distribution.

For five years preceding the last of Dec. 1807, in consequence of taking a violent cold I had been afflicted with the asthma, a disorder which I conceived to be hereditary, my father and grand father both having greatly suffered from it. The disorder increasing rapidly upon me, in the spring of 1807, I consulted Dr. C. L. Seeger, but the urgency of his business prevented him from attending at that time, particularly to my case. My business made it necessary for me to leave home and be absent the greater part of summer, which deprived me of the able professional assistance of Dr. Seeger. In September last, a severe cold brought on a violent cough and the disorder assumed an aspect more serious and alarming than at any former period—I was extremely *debilitated, emaciated and confined.* Such was the irritability of my lungs I was obliged to use the greatest caution in the ae of respiriaton. After a free use of Rogers's Vegetable, &c. for about two months I was perfectly relieved of the dreadful cough which had so long afflicted me, and completely cured of every symptom of the asthma—In short, blessed be God, I have continued in sound health ever since. As these facts may be important to those unfortunate individuals who are suffering from the same disorder, I have been thus particular in their detail.—And I do not hesitate to declare my solemn conviction, both from my own experience and observing its effects on others, that Dr. Rogers's V. P. D. is an easy, safe and effectual remedy for coughs and asthmas, and is the greatest antidote to all pulmonic complaints that the world has ever witnessed.

Jacob W. Brewster.

Northampton, January, 1809.

THIS may certify, that about the first of October last, I was attacked with a violen cough, which proceeded, as was the opinion of my physician, who is a man well approved of in his profession, from a bruise which I received on my left side about a fortnight before. By his consent I tried Rogers's Pulmonic Detergent—I was very weak and low and took but half the quantity prescribed by his directions. In three days I was much relieved, and in eight days quite cured of the cough.

Moses Parsons, jun.

Northampton, February, 1809.

Northampton, (Mass.) Feb. 1809.

I James Heaton, also hereby certify, that in the fall of the year 1808, I was seized with a severe cold attended by an obstinate and distressing cough. The violence of my cough soon produced a pain in my side and breast, and frequently spitting of blood, in short, all the horrid symptoms of a consumption were rapidly assailing me. In this situation I was recommended to Dr. George Rogers, who rendered me immediate relief by administering his Vegetable Deturgent. I have continued the use of it ever since, and for three months past, though not completely restored to health, I have been able constantly to attend to my business,—and I fully believe that my partial restoration has been solely owing (under God) to this valuable medicine.

James Heaton.

To the Public.

In consequence of taking a severe cold in May, 1808, I was seized with a violent pain in my side, attended with a distressing cough, which, although I had the advice and prescriptions of a respectable physician lasted me four weeks, without any alevia tion. I then applied to Dr. George Rogers, who administered his Vegetable Polmonic Deturgent, which gave me immediate relief; and in ten days I was entirly freed from the pain in my side and cough.

Charles Chapman.

Northampton, March 1809.

I ELIJAH NORTON, jun of Westampton in Massachusetts, do certify that in the last year I was attended with a great debility, weakness of the lungs, distressed for breath and a violent cough, attended with a fever for a number of months; about the 15th of August I began the use of Dr. George Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Deturgent. I kept in the use of it about three months. Immediately after taking this medicine my cough abated, and I could breathe with more freedom. I would recommend the medicine from my own experience, to those who are troubled with a cough, and disorders of the lungs and breast, and consumptive complaints, and do believe it to be a valuable and useful medicine.

Elijah Norton, jun.

Westampton, Feb. 21 1809.

☞ *For sale by R. GRAY Bookseller King street, agent for the proprietor.*

October 31. 1awbm

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land, Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

The Subscriber

Has received the following articles:

New Orleans and St. Croix Sugars of the first quality
Mississippi Cotton of the first quality
Cogniac Brandy, St. Croix Rum, Holland Gin
London Particular Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Superior Claret in cases } WINES
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, & Bohea } TEAS.
Best Green Coffee in bags and barrels
Gunpowder
P. B. Patent Shot, from B. B. to No. 9
Mould Shot, B. L. and S S. G.
Salt Petre, double refined
Spanish Flotant Indigo
Copperas of the 1st quality
Fresh Nutmegs
Pimento and black Pepper,
Demijohns,

With a general assortment of GROCERIES, and as usual, old Jamaica Spirits, Peach Brandy, and old Port wine in bottles.

The above articles will be sold very low by the wholesale or retail.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the upper end of King street.

James Sanderson.

Nov. 3. d

To be Rented

THAT valuable [illegible] called Preston, [illegible] Alexandria turnpike [illegible] four mile creek and [illegible] and distant two miles from [illegible] three from Washington and five from George Town.—There are upon the premises a two story dwelling house, containing six rooms and a passage with a kitchen, carriage house, stables, &c. a large, handsome and highly manured garden, of at least ten acres, in a high state of cultivation, and lately laid off by an experienced gardener, an orchard containing several hundred pear, plumb, cherry and damson trees, with English walnut, quince and mulberry trees, and also upwards of six hundred apple trees, and two or three hundred peach trees, selected with care from the best nurseries, and all in full bearing. The annual average product of the apple orchard alone is estimated at 400 barrels. This tract contains about 180 acres of land, a considerable part whereof has been manured and sown with clover seed. The shores afford fish and wild fowl, and one or two good fishing landings. The situation is healthy, elevated and pleasant, in full view of three towns, and is well calculated for a place of public entertainment. Immediate possession may be had and the terms will be made known upon application to

Frances Alexander.

January 23. eotf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Friday the 13th inst. a Negro Man slave named *BILL*—he calls himself *Bill Payne*, belonging to the subscriber, living in Charles county, state of Maryland. The said slave is a house servant, waits and drives a carriage very well; he is 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, small face, handsome lively eyes, is very fond of strong liquor, plays on the fiddle—had on and took with him one suit of blue nankeens, a dark cloth coat and overalls, two jackets of Bennett's cord, two India cotton shirts, one with ruffles, one pair of good boots, one hat half worn, and sundry other wearing apparel, not sufficiently known to be well described. The said slave took a fiddle with him, and it is expected that he intends to go to Frederick Town (Maryland). The above reward will be paid for securing the said slave in any public jail, and reasonable charges if brought to me in Charles county.

Priscilla H. Courts.

January 23 (*F. b.* 1.) eo3w.

For Sale, or Exchange.

THE subscriber offers to sell or exchange for property in the town of Alexandria, 200 acres of Land upon the Great Kanhawa river, in the state of Virginia. The land is situated immediately upon the banks of the river and nearly opposite the mouth of Pocotollico creek. It is all bottom, free from ponds, guts and slashes, and in point of situation as well as quality equal to any lands upon the said river. A more particular description will be given and the terms made known by application to the subscriber who will give an indisputable title.

John D. Simms.

January 28. 3taw3w

TO RENT,

A handsome convenient two story Brick Dwelling House, with out houses complete, and garden situate on Patrick between King and Prince-streets.

ALSO,

A convenient two story Frame House on the Mall. Apply to

Isaac Gibson.

January 13.

Public Sale.

ON Saturday the third day of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, will be exposed to sale before the door of the Coffee-House, the undermentioned valuable Land, in two lots, lying within the limits of the corporation of Alexandria, viz.

Eighteen acres and 45 perches, or thereby, bounded by Gladen's Run, by the lands of Mr. Alexander, col. Peyton, Mr. Sherron and others.

Eight acres known by the name of Purves' garden, bounded in part by King-street continued, by the property of col. Peyton, Mr. Hooff and the last mentioned lot.

These lots of ground are understood to be perfectly clear of the conflicting claims which have lately been agitated with respect to a part of the land in their vicinity.

A title deed will be made and immediate possession given. The purchaser will be required to give bond for the purchase money, payable by equal portions in one, two, and three years, bearing interest from the date, and a lien retained on the property till payment.

COLIN AULD.

Feb. 4. m&ts

For Sale or Hire,

Two smart NEGRO BOYS—the elder about eighteen, the younger about twelve years of age—Enquire of the Printer.

January 16. 1 ot